Ottawa Commission Will Segregate Loyal, Disloyal

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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

The Japanese Section has tracks received reinforcements recently. Have you noticed the new headline type?

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Mountain Hermitage

By K. W.

THEY WILL VOTE . . . . . .

Tuesday, August 8, is election day . . . one of the most significant election days in a year of such significant events. A substantial number—perhaps five hundred or more—citizens of Japanese ancestry will join the thousands of Albertans and Quebeckers at the polls, to exercise their democratic right of franchise. For most, as was true in Ontario elections a year ago, it will be the first time they will have enjoyed that right and privilege.

The Alberta situation was clarified early last week when provincial government election officials at Edmonton announced that no discriminatory measures would be taken to exclude from the polls any of the 2,000 Japanese Canadians in the province qualified to vote.

Nothing of equal official status has been reported from Quebec. But Nisei in Montreal, some of whom have voted previously as a matter of course, do not expect any difficulties when they join that metropolis' polyglot population at the polling booths next Tuesday.

These developments have laid at rest some anxious fears. There was some concern that the federal disenfranchisement action might exert some influence upon provincial governments to move in a similar reactionary direction. Happily, except in British Columbia where the exclusion has been in effect since 1895, it would appear that no such undemocratic course is anticipated.

* * *

Nisei voters in Alberta, concentrated in the southern constituencies, have a choice of candidates to approve. There the main issue has been joined between the present Social Credit government of Premier Manning (successor to $25 per month national dividend Aberhart) and the aggressively fighting CCF. But the Independents, who formed the official opposition to the Social Crediters, the Labor-Progressives, Single Taxers and others have also named candidates in a large number of ridings.

The campaigning has been lively, with the CCF, aided by party stalwarts from B. C., Saskatchewan and Ontario, providing a major portion of the fireworks and headlines. Notwithstanding, the prediction is that Mr. Manning will return to office on the strength of (a) emphasis on a new social security, (b) a fair record of administration, (c) a re-promise of 1935 promises, and (d) support from anti-socialist forces. The CCF, with only one sitting member in the last legislature, concedes itself "substantial gains",—but looks forward to its next provincial triumph in B. C.

From this viewpoint, it appears that Nisei voters are likely to be influenced as much by personalities as by political platforms. This derives from the personal contact which they have had over the past two years with their employers, many of whom being leading farmers and citizens are also active in politics. And the CCF's consistent support of racial equality is counter-balanced by the consistently fair attitude of Mr. Manning's administration to its wartime evacuees.

* * *

What trends are likely to influence Nisei voters in Quebec are more difficult to perceive. There the prediction is that the new "Bloc Populaire," nationalistic, provincially parochial and anti-war, has a good chance to upset Premier Adelard Godbout's Liberal administration. In some ridings, however, the CCF and its political opposite, Maurice Duplessis' "Union Nationale," will be important factors.

Nisei opinion, on the balance, probably favors Mr. Godbout. As one evacuee observer writes:

"Although the Liberal regime has been for [illegible] [illegible], still under the [illegible] [illegible] of Premier Godbout

Indicate Nisei Canadians Will go to Polls Tuesday in Alberta, Quebec

EDMONTON, Alta.—Clarifying an issue over which some doubt had been cast by recently-adopted federal disenfranchisement legislation, an announcement from Provincial Government election officers said here Tuesday that Canadian citizens of Japanese ancestry settled in Alberta after being evacuated from the Pacific Coast will be eligible to vote in the provincial elections next Tuesday, August 8.

Of the approximate 2,000 evacuees who were settled chiefly in sugar beet farming areas to relieve acute labor shortages, a fair proportion are either naturalized or natural-born citizens of voting age. In Alberta, for the first time, this voting age has been reduced to include anyone over the age of 18.

In addition to the evacuee group of citizens who will vote in a provincial election for the first time, a considerable number of Japanese Canadians resident in Alberta before the outbreak of the war will continue to enjoy the franchise right that has always been theirs.

While Japanese Canadian citizens are scattered throughout many parts of the province, as far north as Slave Lake, the chief concentration is in the southern constituencies, including Warner, Taber and Lethbridge. In the first of these, which includes the Raymond district, the Social Credit national leader, Hon. Solon E. Low faces strong opposition from James Walker, prominent Raymond agriculturalist and leader in the Independent party, and from T. Eshom of the CCF. These three parties are contesting each of the other two ridings as well.

Although no similar official announcement has been reported from Quebec City, it is said that the substantial second generation group in Montreal expect to cast their ballots in the Quebec provincial elections the same day.

A larger proportion of the approximate 600 Japanese Canadians in that city will qualify as natural-born citizens than is the case in Alberta. Although unanimity of political opinion is not expected, the Nisei voters scattered through the multiple ridings of the Montreal metropolis are reported to look with favor upon the present Liberal administration of Premier Adelard Godbout.

J A Troops Placed Country First:

Cited For Brilliant Battle Record

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY—Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, commander of the Fifth Army, conferred on July 27, the War Department's distinguished unit citation on the 100th Infantry Battalion, composed of Americans of Japanese ancestry who are principally from Hawaii, for outstanding service in battle, according to a report by the Pacific Citizen.

In praising the members of the Japanese American unit, Gen. Clark, who accompanied the battalion into the Port of Livorno two weeks ago said: "Your record in battle has been marked by one outstanding achievement after another."

"You are always thinking of your country before yourselves. You have never complained through your long periods in the line. You have written a brilliant chapter in the history of America's fighting men," the United Press quoted Gen. Clark as declaring.

Gen. Clark had announced on July 20, immediately after the capture of Livorno, that the War Department had awarded a citation to the Japanese American unit.

This previous citation was presented by Gen. Clark to the 100th Infantry Battalion for "outstanding performance of duty in action, June 26-27, 1944, in the vicinity of Belvedere and Sassette."

At Belvedere the battalion fought against superior forces and destroyed the right flank of the enemy, killing at least 178 Germans, the citation said. The War Department noted that the Japanese Americans had fought with the Fifth Army through Italy from Salerno to Livorno.

Ask Newcomers to Stay Out of Toronto

TORONTO, Ont. — The Toronto Board of Control, facing an overflow of families or persons in the city due to the acute housing shortage, gave notice that they would buy advertising space in newspaper to ask would-be residents to "stay out of Toronto".

This housing problem and the Board of Control's decision to request all outsiders to stay out of the city proper will affect many of the Japanese Canadians who are trying to enter the city of Toronto to join relatives or friends.

The Toronto Daily Star reporting on the problem, had as the headline "No living quarters available, keep away, city bid outsiders."

Acting mayor, councillman Saunders stated that the city will no longer accept responsibility for finding housing accommodations for families or individuals coming into Toronto. He stressed that there was no accommodation and that people were "silly" to try to find them.

It was charged that the outside municipalities were encouraging people to enter Toronto "because they don't want the responsibility themselves".

A move to ask the provincial government for legislation authorizing the city to charge municipalities for the cost of finding homes for families they neglected was passed by the board.

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it has achieved a lot of needed reforms and legislation in this province, —compulsory education, universal suffrage, Quebec hydro expansion, to mention a few of the highlights."

Certainly, evacuees who have travelled across the country from the Pacific Coast are not likely to be too deeply impressed by the [illegible] of Quebec's traditional [illegible] [illegible].

Mary Nishikawara Gains A.T.C.M. with Honors

TORONTO, Ont. — Mary Nishikawara, former Vancouver Nisei-ette now residing in Toronto, has obtained her A.T.C.M. in piano solo performance with honors.

She was commended for her "good technical equipment which she uses to good advantage".

"Tonal sensitivity and diversity of the candidate are marked, and an artistic experience in [illegible] and [illegible]. A very good and convincing performance," says the judge's comment.

[illegible]

Post-Deadline Flash!

MAY DISPERSE ON QUOTA BASIS; NO RACISM SAYS PREMIER KING

OTTAWA, Aug. 5 (CP)—Japanese-Canadians who have been disloyal to Canada will be sent to Japan after the war and those who have been loyal will be dispersed throughout Canada, Prime Minister King announced Friday in the Commons, the Canadian Press reported today.

Text of the CP report:

To an attentive group of members and in the course of his annual statement on external affairs the Prime Minister also declared that no immigration from Japan will be permitted after the war.

In order to determine which Japanese are loyal and which are disloyal a commission will be established as soon as possible. Much information is already available, but it is not to be assumed that all Japanese who are interned are disloyal and all those who are not interned are loyal.

The policy, he said was one of justice and one which had regard to the paramount interests of the nation.

"We must not permit in Canada the hateful doctrine of racialism that is the basis of Nazism everywhere," said Mr. King.

"The congregation of practically all the Japanese in British Columbia before the war and the comparative unassimilability of the group had given rise to suspicion and dislike.

They should not be allowed to congregate there again. With the cooperation of all provinces it should be possible to disperse them over the country and by means of a quota or some other system their return to British Columbia could be avoided.

"The situation in the U. S. in a great many essentials is the same as our own," said Mr. King. "And to the extent that it seems desirable, we shall endeavor to ensure that our policy takes account of the policies that are being applied South of the border. There is no need for an identity of policy, but I believe there is merit in maintaining a substantial consistency of treatment in the two countries."

The commission, Mr. King said, would be of a quasi-judicial character and it would draw up a list of those considered loyal and those not loyal.

"Those persons found loyal, if they have been properly admitted to this country and wish to remain here should be allowed to do so," said M. King.

"However, as I have said, they should not be allowed to concentrate once more in British Columbia. To prevent such concentration, measures of two types can be taken. A maximum can be set on the number of persons of Japanese race who can be given encouragement to move and remain elsewhere.

"It would be undesirable, I believe, to establish a permanent barrier to the movement within Canada of persons who have been lawfully admitted to Canada or who are nationals of Canada. That would raise the possibility of discrimination and restrictions on movements to and from provinces which might have most unfortunate consequences in the future. Even the establishment of a temporary limitation would be undesirable in principle but as a practical question of policy it may well be inescapable.

"There is little doubt that, with co-operation on the part of the provinces it can be made possible to settle the Japanese more or less evenly throughout Canada. They would have to settle in such a way that they must be able to pursue the settled lives to which they are entitled and they do not present themselves as an unassimilable bloc or colony which might again give rise to distrust, fear and dislike. It is the fact of concentration which has given rise to this problem."

Ottawa Plans Cash Grant To Every Child in Country

There appears to be no doubt that children of Japanese families will be eligible for the cash grants to be paid to every child in Canada under the age of 16, under the Government Family Allowances Bill which was given third reading in the House of Commons last Tuesday.

But special conditions, it may be anticipated, may apply in respect to evacuee families still domiciled in the government-supervised interior housing projects and regarded as wards of the Government.

Under the bill which is now before the Senate and is sheduled to go into operation on July 1, 1945, allowances are to be paid out of the general revenues of the Dominion to all families with children on the following basis:

For children under 6	$5 monthly
Children 6 to 9 incl.	$6 monthly
Children 10 to 12 incl.	$7 monthly
Children 13 to 15 incl.	$8 monthly

From these rates there are deductions depending upon the size of the family. The allowance for the fifth child is reduced $1 per month; for the sixth and seventh, $2; and for the eighth and each additional child, $3.

To avoid duplication of benefits, however, the allowance will not be paid to persons receiving exemptions for children under the Income Tax Act. In general, therefore, a married man earning in excess of [illegible] yearly and receiving exemptions for children would not receive the allowance. This is a broad principle, with special regulations to apply it.

Local administration offices will open about the beginning of next year, and registration of children eligible for the allowances will be started.

The bill itself, the most ambitious social measure ever attempted in the country, is a principal feature of the Government's program toward assuring social security in postwar Canada.

It appears in reports from Ottawa that the measure will be wholly comprehensive in application. Certainly evacuee families who have relocated to independent employment or those on Security Commission payrolls next July will be in line for the benefits.

But it is not so clear as to what situation may apply to families on maintenance or receiving supplementary allowances and thus directly dependent upon the government.

Perhaps the closest parallel may be drawn from a provision of the bill which says that [illegible] [illegible] native Indians and [illegible] [illegible] as wards of the Government [illegible] paid to persons [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] them.

THE NEW CANADIAN

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada.

Rates: 40c per Month $2.00 for Six Months in Advance

The Fight for the Vote

It will be difficult for most second generation to agree wholeheartedly with the opinion expressed in some quarters that the net result of the storm raised by exclusion from the federal ballot has been to the good. Apart altogether from its damaging impact upon the structure of Canadian citizenship, the action by the Government cannot fail to have keen, direct effects upon the group of citizens thus racially stigmatized. It will add to the feeling of insecurity of those who have already settled east of the Rockies, thus hindering their permanent resettlement. It will deter others still in British Columbia from venturing across that border line, for the promised land, extolled in glowing terms by placement officers has thus once again revealed its most serious weakness. And federal disenfranchisement casts a shadow upon the further civil liberties—provincial electoral rights, for instance—of a section of the Canadian citizenry going about its own and its country's business in a manner creditable to any Canadian.

* * *

Nevertheless, the franchise struggle has had constructive results—as intangible, perhaps as the well-known silver lining but vastly important to future programs and action.

In the first place, it has revealed the basic foundations for concerted action upon problems of like nature. The active response of isolated Japanese Canadian groups in the various centres has indicated a remarkably high state of morale. The keen and alert interest thus shown in political issues bespeaks how tenaciously our second generation citizens are clinging through repeated shock and disillusionment to a fighting hope in Canadian democracy.

Nor are the foundations limited only to beliefs and aspirations. They have been revealed as fixed upon the various clubs, societies and committees now functioning from the Alberta foothills to the St. Lawrence. From and through these local bodies, serving varied local needs and circumstances, should emerge the central organization, united for times of stress and national need, to voice the legitimate aspirations of natural-born citizens of the Dominion.

In the second place the publicity given the franchise struggle has served again to relate the struggle of one small Oriental minority to the larger background of a Canadian problem. It has demonstrated once more how the questions often thought of as especially important to a single racial group are in reality of national importance. These are questions of race, but their solution is inextricably intertwined with progress in political and economic democracy.

There is a continually-widening acceptance of that fact—as the franchise debate has clearly shown. On the one hand, Japanese Canadians, divorced from the special conditions and mental atmosphere of a racially-organized community, now recognize more and more keenly the identity of their interests with those of many other racial groups. They are recognizing a little more slowly their strict dependence upon the widespread economic forces affecting the whole country. On the other side, many Canadians, looking objectively at this particular minority group, have perceived the all-important principle at stake in Canadian attitude and policy. Their active interest and support is wholesome and encouraging evidence that the second generation, and indeed all Canadians looking forward to a decent place within Canadian economic and political democracy, are not blindly pursuing a fool's trail.

Progress in Placement

Within two weeks or so the evacuee settlement at mountain-locked Sandon will be a thing of the past. It will be closed, and of the housing centres to be closed, and though its residents no doubt leave their homes of the past two years with genuine regret, few will deny that so far as the overall picture is concerned it is a welcome event.

Just as in the case of the closure of the road camps because of the almost complete exodus of personnel, the road back to normal society has been sufficiently popular to permit the consolidation of the centres and this first closing of one of them. How soon, if at all before the end of the war, the step may be repeated is a very large question at this time.

It is apparent that at least one phase of the re-allocation program has been substantially completed. This was the placement in productive industry of nearly all able-bodied young men, unburdened with direct family responsibilities. Considerable, though of course not equal progress, has been achieved in respect to young women of similar status.

Some appreciable beginnings have likewise been made in the main part of the whole program, the resettlement of the family units. But obvious difficulties have kept this movement to relatively small proportions, and there appears no immediate prospect of a speed-up in the program. The impression is given that no important revisions in policy or direction, necessary to obtain any such speed-up, are anticipated. But definite efforts appear to be underway in the housing centres to restrict expenditures and reduce the burden on the government to the lowest possible level. And while placement services will continue to operate on much the same lines as heretofore, although perhaps not as intensively, the initiative to work out their own salvation is to be left pretty much to the interior town residents themselves.

That salvation, it appears, will depend essentially upon how far our qualities of courage, independence and moral strength have deteriorated or been blighted by events since Pearl Harbor.

We Need Your News

Although the columns of this weekly paper have as their main purpose the reporting of news of economic and political importance to everyone of Japanese origin in Canada, and the interpretation of these reports, it would be a serious mistake for anyone to think that this is our only concern.

No less important is the day-to-day record of activities of our readers. Human events, such as births, deaths and marriages, the club and organizational doings, success, progress or failure reports from many fronts. All these provide the human side of the news, in which we know so many of our readers, for very good reason, take the keenest interest.

We are anxious to stress again that we welcome these reports, whether long or short, written or typewritten, in good English or bad, of interest to the many and the few. We welcome names, complete with initials so far as possible; and events, complete with dates and details. Your ideas and opinions, and essays into the literary field in prose or verse are assured always of sympathetic consideration, if not always of publication.

Have you something to tell us, that you think others would be interested in reading? Then just jot it down on paper and pop it into the mail. Just Kaslo, B. C. will reach us. And we will appreciate seeing your name at the bottom of your note; it need go no further than that, if you wish.

Two Nisei Canadians Went to Ottawa

(From a report of the Nisei delegation to Ottawa)

On Sunday, July 16, 1944, the Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy in Toronto was notified by wire that the Senate amendment of clause 5, Bill 135, disfranchising Japanese Canadians was to be debated in the House of Commons on the following day, Monday 17. An emergency meeting of the Committee took place on Sunday, July 16. Two delegates, G. Tanaka and R. Obata, were asked to go to Ottawa from the Committee for the following reasons:

(1) To go on record as having taken specific action on behalf of the Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy, at a time when a vital question of Canadianism touched on the future welfare of the Nisei.

(2) To show the members in the House of Commons by the presence of such Nisei delegates that the matter of the franchise was of grave concern to us, thereby defeating the arguments of Anti-Nisei politicians who claim that we are not interested in exercising the franchise, and therefore do not understand the Canadianism that goes with the appreciation of the right to vote.

(3) To provide the members of the House who debated on our behalf with all the available material pertaining to this question.

(4) To establish connections with prominent members of the Government so that they might be more well-informed on the Canadians of Japanese origin in Canada.

The Committee is happy to report that all four objectives were attained to a degree greater than that for which it had hoped. Although the amended clause in its final form is still sadly inadequate, having once passed the House of Commons, no drastic change from the original could be made. The section, as now amended and interpreted by the Government, leaves intact the franchise only to those who were out of B.C. prior to December 7th, 1941.

TREMENDOUS SUPPORT

However, the support given in upholding the rights of Japanese Canadians was tremendous, and it will favorably influence any future policy towards the Japanese Canadians that the Government may introduce. In the words of a high ranking government official, "You have gained much more than you have lost in this matter of the franchise legislation, just from the stand-point of the favourable publicity created." It is hardly necessary to add that the delegation did its utmost by various contacts to give as favorable a picture of the Niseis as possible so that the Government may act to the best interests of Niseis when they make the expected announcement on its policy toward the Japanese in Canada. This announcement is expected in the very near future.

The following persons were contacted during the day and a half that the delegates had in Ottawa: C.C.F. Members: Mr. C. Gillis, Mr. Barton, Mr. A. McDonald. Liberal Members: Mr. G. Fulford, Mr. R.S. Graham, Mr. A. Roebuck; Progressive Conservative: Mr. G. Graydon; Labor Progressive: Mrs. Dorise Nielsen; Senators: Mr. Bench, Mr. Lambert; Dept. of External Affairs: Mr. N. Robertson, Prof. H.G. Angus, Dr. Bott; Dept. of Labor: Mr. H. Pammett; Secretaries to Prime Minister: Mr. Turnbull, Mr. J. Gibson.

Letters to the Editor

Editor, The New Canadian:

"A chain is as strong as its weakest link" as the saying goes and we should weld the connecting links of the chain between the Niseis and the government to a degree of unbreakable strength.

First let us plan our end of the chain. When I say our end, I mean our's and we must treat it as such. Only when anchored securely and the strength tested, should we tread forward toward recommendation. The task is great and the hardships many. One of the factors which looms large in the form of an obstacle is racial prejudice. We ourselves know or should know the democratic principles under which we live and are fighting for, therefore, we must also stay within the boundaries. Let's disregard our opposers and "rabble-rousers" who may not be able to define democracy. We must have full co-operation among ourselves and also work with the many occidental friends who have a full view and a clear picture of our problems and it must be dealt with wisdom to achieve our purpose.

Now let us look at the other end of our chain "the government." They have many problems and also much more responsibility than we, so let us take that into consideration. Let us have faith in them, to secure their trust in us, giving them support where needed.

Last of all there is the link of conjunction which is also important; socialization among us all, whether rich or poor, no matter what race, creed, color, or religion. So as you all can see, it will be an enormous task, and at present there are many of our sympathizers who are doing their utmost for us and we should give them our full support. Shall we call this the "chain of democracy" of which we will all benefit in time, on our beautiful soil of Canada?

Let us have faith in the saying that "right makes might" and do our duty as we understand it, doing it with pride and patience and with willing hands. To do the task that's set for you, to tackle it with zest; giving it all you have to give, the utmost and the best, never giving way to doubt, bitterness or fear, keeping ever in your heart, your faith, hope and your dream.

Tompkins, Sask. T. Y. H.

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深い現實に着眼して米國に踏み止まれ

「歸國は寧ろ自殺的行爲」と考へる前同志社總長湯淺博士

（ヂンヴァー發）敗戰を目前に控へた米國に歸還つた日本の世界的學者、前同志社大學總長湯淺[illegible]博士は、過ぐる印度のキャスト[illegible]教會議大會に[illegible]氏らと代表して出席、その[illegible]を[illegible]國人に[illegible]、[illegible]家米中に[illegible]その[illegible]クに踏み止まり、週日デンヴァーで開かれた日本人基督教青年會に招かれて出席、數回の講演を行つて七月末九日シカゴへ向けて歸つて行つたが、[illegible]は同博士との一問一答である。

▲問 戰後日本に歸るといふ者が一世間に相當に高いやうですが、日本の實情を熟知してられる湯士の御意見は？

▲答 [illegible]歸りたいといふ氣持は判るが、歸つて一體何をするか、その現實問題に就て熟考する必要があらう。[illegible]米代[illegible]が求めてゐる人[illegible]は、[illegible]現實を[illegible]したなら[illegible]。[illegible]問題は自ら解決して來る[illegible]。

▲問 [illegible]

[illegible]が出來たならば[illegible]踏み止まるべきもの[illegible]と思ふ。深い現實に着眼して米國に[illegible]。

[illegible]

淋しくなる道路キャンプ

（プリンストン第四キャンプ通信）當方面の道路キャンプから遠當地に[illegible]へ轉出する者は今春來相當數に上るが、[illegible]ン・ハウス[illegible]、[illegible]當方面三ヶ所のキャンプで五十名[illegible]現在當方面の各キャンプに[illegible]は九十名ばかりとなつた。當第四キャンプからも[illegible]

バーノンで

（バーノン通信）七月廿二日から[illegible]の摘果が[illegible]。[illegible]

ケローナの暴風雨

（ケローナ通信）[illegible]

アルバータ佛青協會組織

（コールデール通信）六月廿五日[illegible]ピクニックを開催[illegible]、ローヤル、コールデール、ピクチュア・ビュート、レイモンド、コールデールの各佛青[illegible]が[illegible]九十餘名が參加した。[illegible]二世が合して「アルバータ佛青協會」を組織した。[illegible]役員は次の如く決定[illegible]

▲會長 下村敷雄（コールデール）
▲議長 鈴木久雄（ピクチュアビュート）▲幹事 森田（レイモンド）▲會計 猿渡トシエ（レイモンド）▲委員（ピクチュアビュート）篠見、田中、森山（レイモンド）[illegible]小谷田（コールデール）石川、野村、堀井

レイモンド佛教會

（レイモンド通信）レイモンド佛教會では七月十五日に[illegible]七月廿三日には[illegible]の[illegible]方で[illegible]が開かれた。

テーバー二世協會

（テーバー通信）七月十六日テーバー二世協會主催でオールドマン・リヴァー・パークに於てピクニックが開催せられ、老若男女が[illegible]つて參加した。

サンドンを去るに臨みて

杉方君藏

滿二ヶ年と八日間の澱谷サンドンの生活も、今日を最後として私はスローカンヴァレーのポプオフ村へ引越して行きます。

眠みれば群巒の山と山に圍まれた狹隘の不便な土地ではあつたが、住めば都で、今さら去らんとする私にとつては、サンドンの風物も讓置捨てたものでなく、二ヶ年の澱谷地として、うたゞ名殘惜しさ[illegible]れるのである。今夜はまた好い月が出て、明日の旅立を見送つてるやうだ。

此の里や谷から谷へ夏の月

（移動をもつてしまへば又あきらめもつき、住み馴れた村ではあるが、行く先に希望を持つて後足で砂をかけたくもなる。）

二年やコテーの山も見飽きたり

七月二十八日現在のサンドンの在人口は二百〇六名、四十九家族となつた。毎日々々移動が附けられてるから、八月半頃には全部の移動は完了する見込らしい。二ヶ年有餘公私共に親交を和睦を厚くなふした同胞諸氏も遠くはモントリオル、或はグリンウッド、モントレーキ、近くはレモンクリーキ、パプオフ、ペニーファーム、スローカンシテー、ローズベリー、ニウデンヴァー、ネルソン、ランチ、ハリスランチと四散五分、[illegible]の運命に押されて移り住んで行つてしまつたが、如何なる土地に居られても、必ず[illegible]樣は夢寐にも忘れ得ない。サンドンを追憶して、自重自愛、力強く生き抜き[illegible]。出發に當り紙上を借りて謝恩の御好意を深く感謝申し上げます。（七月二十八日）

ケロナ地方野球戰

（ウエストバンク通信）七月廿三日の日曜日ウエストバンク野球場に於てケローナ及地方日本人野球聯盟試合がウエストバンクとケロナ組の間に行はれ、九對四でウエストバンク軍が勝利した。（レヴェルストーク通信）最近ケローナの野球チームが來征、當地の日本人チームと戰ひ四對四で引分[illegible]

カロズー軍が再戰

[illegible]

人事消息

▲出生 [illegible]氏夫人は五月十六日ソルトレーク市にて男兒を出産、[illegible]と命名▲[illegible]夫人は七月九日男兒を出産[illegible]と命名

▲婚約 [illegible]氏長女[illegible]と[illegible]氏長男[illegible]の結婚式[illegible]

▲結婚 [illegible]

▲死去 [illegible]氏は七月十四日[illegible]死去[illegible]

▲移轉 [illegible]

醤油發賣

ビーシーセキユリチーコミツション[illegible]醤油[illegible]致しました。

値段（一ガロン[illegible]二ガロン[illegible]）

代金とフレイト又はエキスプレス代[illegible]マネーオーダーを添へて[illegible]コミツション[illegible]注文下さい。

B. C. Security Commission
[illegible] Street,
Vancouver, B. C.

塘江嘉市

[illegible]

(Internment Camp)

[illegible]

月五弗から八弗の扶助料支給
十六歳以下の子供援助案下院を通過

オタワ政府提出の加奈陀内の十六歳以下の子供總てに現金扶助料を支給するとになる家族扶助案は今週火曜日の衆議會下院を通過して上院に廻附されたが、夫れは疑ひもなく日本人家族にも適用される事と見られる。然がしかし政府から「保護」されてゐるといふ事になつてゐる政府管理のインテリア居住地に未だ居る家族に對しては特別なる取扱ひが行はれるかも知れないと見られる。右の案は一九四五年七月一日から實施されるもので國庫から次の如き割合で支給される事になる。

△六歳以下の子供　月五弗
△六歳から九歳まで　月六弗
△十歳から十二歳まで　月七弗
△十三歳から十五歳まで　月八弗

（子供の數が多くなるに從つて扶助料は減り五人目の子供は月一弗、六人目と七人目は月二弗八人以上は三弗宛減額する事になつてゐる）

又此の特典が二重になる事を避ける爲にインカムタックス法によつて子供に對する除外を受けてゐる者には家族扶助料は出さぬ事になつてゐるので、家族持で年收一千二百弗以上あつたらインカムタックスの除外を受けてゐる者には家族扶助料は支給せぬ事になるが之は大體の方策であつて實施に當つてはこまかい點をとした規定が設けられる筈である。而して法案實施の爲には聯邦や地方局が設置されて扶助料を受くべき子供の登録が開始されるが夫れにはバースサーチフィケート（出生證明書）の提出を要求される事になつてゐる。

メンテナンス受領者は特別扱か

此の法案は加奈陀に於ける社會政策中最も大きな望みをかけられてゐるもので戰後の社會保障プログラム中の最も重要なるものであり一年二億乃至二億五千萬弗の費用がかゝる見込である。オタワよりの報道では右は總て適用されるやうなので移動者家族中獨立し就職してゐる者も來年七月セキユリテーコミシヨンのペイロールにある者も適用を受ける事確實であるが、家族にしてメンテナンスやサプルメンタリー・メンテナンスを受けてゐる者は政府から直接に給助されてゐる事になる譯なので之等の人々にも普通に適用されるか否かは明かでない。政府から保護されてゐる土人に對する分は土人管理當局が受ける事になつてゐるので恐らくは此規定が適用される事になるであらうと見られる

日系市民の投票權を認む
八月八日のアルバータ州總選擧

（エドモントン發）一九四二年にピーシー州沿岸からアルバータ州に移住して來た日系市民は八月八日のアルバータ州議會總選擧に際して投票する事を許されるであらうと州政府の選擧關係當路者は發表してゐる。

（州議會選擧に日系人の參政を拒否してゐるのはピーシー州だけである。）

日系人參政に同意

（キヤルガリー發）アルバータ州議會總選擧運動應援に來てゐるピーシー州のシーシーエフの首領ウインチ代議士は當地に於ける演說會にて『加奈陀に居る日系人にたいしてシーシーエフは參政權を附與する事に贊成するものであるか否か』と質問されたのに對し『社會主義政黨たるシーシーエフは加奈陀に居る者は市民としての義務を果しさへすれば人種や宗教や皮膚の色に拘らず市民としての權利を與へらるべきだと信じてゐる』と答へ、戰後に韻政府はドイツ人捕虜をドイツに送り還すであらうかと聞かれたのに對しては『決定的に然り』と答へ『シーシーエフの政府下では加奈陀の生活に同化も得ないやうな市民の移民入國は許さぬの』を言つた。

舊日本人街
晩市で第一番に清掃する計畫

（晩香坡發）オタワ政府では二千萬弗を投じて市町村の貧民窟清掃工作を援助することにならうと云ふが、晩香坡では之が實行される場合、パウエル街の元日本人居住區數ヶロブソン街附近のドーミニオンハウス、キヤンビー街西部等を清一に清掃する計畫で、古いグラグラしてゐる家屋を取のけて其後に低家賃のアパートメントを建てたがよいと提議されてゐる。

トロントの家不足

（トロント發）市内に入つて來る者が多いために益々住居不足を告げてゐる事態に直面したトロント市當局は新聞紙に「トロントに來やうと思つてゐる者は入つて來ぬがよい」といふ警告の廣告を出す事になるやうである。市内には最早や餘分の家はなく、見渡すやうて試みることは愚かな事だと市當局は云つてゐる。此トロント市の家不足と市當局の「警告」の此事情に由來の勸告は、トロントに入つて家族や親戚や友人と一しよにならうとしてゐる多くの日本人に影響することであらう。

キング首相が日本人對策をオタワ議會に發表
不忠誠者は戰後日本へ送還
其の他はカナダ内へ散在させる

（オタワ四日發）キング首相は本日のオタワ議會下院に於て日系カナダ人問題に關する政府の根本政策を發表し、

（一）日系カナダ人にしてカナダに不忠誠なる者は戰後日本へ送還し、其他はカナダ内に散在させる

（二）日系人中カナダに忠誠なる者と不忠誠なる者とを決定するためには出來るだけ速にコミションを設置する

（三）戰後には日本からの移民入國は許さないであらう

と言明した。而して右の根本方策は戰前からピーシー州の大問題となつてゐたもの及び戰後の最重要問題の一つを解決する爲に持てられたものであらう。カナダに於てはナチズムの基礎となつてゐる人種的憎惡主義は許されぬ。だが日系人のピーシー州集結は嫌疑と衝動を招いたので彼らが再び密集する事は許さるべきでない。日系人の忠實、不忠實に關しては既に數多くの情報が得られてをり戰爭中もサボタージュは一件もない。一千百五十萬のカナダ人口中の僅二萬をこいらの日系人がカナダの制度で[illegible]なるとは考へられぬ、と述べた。

日系第百步兵部隊に感狀

（イタリー戰線第五軍本部發）イタリー戰線の米第五軍に加はつて南方サレルノから北方リヴォルノに到る各地で奮戰し殊勳を樹てゝ來た日系第百步兵部隊は米陸軍省から特別感狀を授與された旨第五軍司令官クラーク中將から發表された。

（ニユーヨーク發）世界の七不思議の一つと云はれてゐたイタリーのピサの斜塔は聯合軍の砲擊によつて破壞せられたと獨逸側のラヂオ放送は傳へてゐる。聯合軍側では獨逸軍が此の塔を觀測所に使つてゐたと言つてゐる。尚米第五軍に加はつてイタリー戰線で奮鬪してゐる日系米兵は七月末に米兵と共に此の有名なる塔のあるピサ市に突入したと報道されてゐる。

（ナポリ發）英國の皇帝は七月廿四日飛行機でイタリーのナポリに到着せられた。ピサ、フロレンス、リミニ等の戰線を御視察される筈

英米聯合軍新攻勢

（聯合軍總司令部發表）フランスの聯合グンは今週初めからノルマンデー半島中部一帶で新たなる攻擊を始めてゐるが獨軍「總退却開始」の徵候さへあると云はれてゐる。尚米グン裝甲部隊は八月一日ブルターニュ半島の四ヶ所に向けても進擊を開始した。

（聯合軍總司令部發表）獨逸グンは聯合グンに對して又もや新武器を持ち出して來たが、今度のは恐ろしくスピードのあるロケット式で驀進する戰鬪機、聯合グン爆擊機が獨逸空襲の際遭遇したので未だ其の性能等は明らかでない。

（ロンドン發）獨逸側の英國南部及ロンドンに對するロボット機の襲擊は大擧して行はれるやうになり死傷者が多いが、ロンドンから地方の安全な場所へ避難した者は既に二十萬人に達する見込。

フィンランド
ロシアと單獨講和か
ドイツ兵撤退中

（ロンドン發）ロシアの第一バルチック軍は八月一日バルチック海に向けて進擊しエストニア及ラトヴイアの獨逸グンを孤立化せしめたが、他の方面ではリスアニアの舊首都カウナスを占領し、獨逸グンが火を放つたワルソーに肉迫して居り、一部は既に東プロシアの戰前の境にまで到達してゐる。

（ストックホルム發）ロシア軍のバルチック海進出の結果フィンランドは獨逸から切り離される危險にさらされライチ大統領は辭職、從つて獨逸と別個にはロシアと媾和はしないといふ約束は立ち消えの形となつた。後任大統領には軍總司令官マンネルハイム元帥就任蘇聯との和平の道が開かれさうであり、フィンランド内の獨逸兵は既にエストニアに向けて引揚中と傳へらる。

トルコも獨ご離る

（アンカラ發）トルコは英國の要求により獨逸との經濟的外交的關係を斷絕したが戰爭に入ることだけは避けたがつてゐる。

米空軍超要塞機が滿洲をも爆擊

（西部支那米空軍基地發）米空グンの超要塞機は七月廿九日に滿洲の本天の南西五十五哩の鞍山を爆擊して大損害を與へた。同地は日本の彈藥製造に必要なる化學藥用品製造所のある所で、附近には鐵鑛其他軍要鑛物產地がある。

（ロンドン發）日本を襲擊した米國の飛行士にして日本の捕虜となつた者は處刑したとか、するであらうとか日本側で發表した旨シンガポール放送が傳へたのを米國で問題にしてゐた事に關し東京發表は正式に之を否定してゐる。

（重慶發）日本兵は遂に衡州に突入した旨支那グン總司令部で確認した。日本グンは衡州占領によつて南北支那をつなぐ一千哩の鐵道の最後の障害を克服することになるのである。

（ワシントン發）テニアン島に於ける日本兵の組織的反抗は八月一日を終止したと海グン省から發表されてゐる。尚グアム島の日本兵は米兵と猛烈に交戰中で勢を增してゐるが米兵が之を擊退中

（マリアナ島沖米艦隊發表）テニアン島を攻擊中の米海グン飛行機は祕密武器を使用してゐるが夫れは恐るべき威力を持つものである

ロシアとは仲好く

（ニユーヨーク發）日本の[illegible]記者團との會見に於て日本は[illegible]目的遂行のために[illegible]と提携を一段と强化することになると語つた[illegible]へてゐると同時に日本は[illegible]立國係にある國との[illegible]めソヴィエット聯邦との[illegible]を維持し兩國に不必要なる[illegible]を與へる事のないやう努めるとも語つたと云ふ。

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の唯一の獨立不羈の週刊紙

(發行所) ビーシー州カズロー
編輯兼發行者　生山國人
日本文編輯者　梅月高市
(購讀料) 一部十仙　一ヶ月四十仙　前金六ヶ月二弗　一ヶ年四弗

(社説) 正道を進みつゝある二世

領參政權問題鬪爭の成果を見る

ごう〳〵たる輿論を喚起した選擧權問題がもたらした結果は然う〳〵悪いものでもなかつた。或方面の人々が云つてゐることに對し、多くの二世は之に全的に賛同することは困難であるだらう。夫れはカナダの市民權といふものゝ價値上打撃を與へたばかりでなく政府のとつた行動は、人種的に非難された市民の一團の上に[illegible]禍の影響を及ぼしたものである。即ちそれは、既にロッキー山東に再定住してゐる者にたいして不安定の感じを與へ、斯て恒久的再定住をさまたげる事になる。そしてまた、再定住斡旋部が東部は好い所だと推奨してゐる事にたいして重大なる弱點を示すことになり、未だビーシー州へ留まつてゐる人々の州外へ乗出さうといふ勇氣を阻害することにもなるであらう。更に、此の國選擧權の制限は、各種の民權の上に――州參政權や、普通のカナダ市民としての行動の上にも暗い影を投げかけるものである。

しかしながら、今回の選擧權問題に關する闘爭そのものは、重要なる將來のプログラムと行動の上に、一道の光明ともいふべき、建設的なる結果を齎らしたものではあつた。

第一にそれは、斯うした問題に對して具體的行動をなし得る基礎のある事を示したのであつた。各地に散在してゐる日系カナダ人グループは此の問題に對して高き士氣を見せ、カナダのデモクラシーに對して深重なる幻滅の悲哀を感ぜしめられたにも拘らず、却て日系市民が此の政治問題に對して如何に強き關心を持てるものであるかを示したものでもあつた。而も夫は、單に人々の考への上だけに止まるものではなかつた。ロッキー山東部からセント・ローレンス河に至るまでの色々のクラブや會や團體は寄つて行動に出で、今こそ、之ら各種の日系市民の團體は、カナダ生れの市民として當然享有すべき權利獲得のために、全國的なる中央團体を結成して、更に戰ひを續けなければならぬことを示したものであつた。

第二にそれは、この選擧權問題闘爭に關し國内のあらゆる新聞が之を取上げて論じたことにより、一つの東洋系少數民族の闘爭も結局はカナダの一大問題と大なる關連を持つものであることを明かにしたのであつた。即ち、是までは單一の少數者群にとつての重大問題と屢々考へられてゐたことも、結局は國家的なる重要問題であることを、再び人々の前に明示したのであつた。問題は人種的なるものであらうとも、其の解決は、政治的經濟的デモクラシーの進展と切離す事の出來ないものであるのだ。紙面に於ける參政權問題の討議を通して、此の事は一層明かにされ、人々もこれに譲づき始めたのである。一方日系カナダ人も在來の日本人社會といふ特異なる環境と狀態から解脱して、他の多くの人種群と同じ利害關係を持つものである事を、益々く認識したのである。そして彼等も國家全體を動かすところの經濟的力に默然と依存してゐるものであることを漸次認識しはじめたのである。其の半面に於て、多くのカナダ人も、この特異なる人種的少數者群の問題も、カナダの態度と政策の上に極めて重要なる素因をなすものであることを知つたのである。斯て、之らカナダ人の日系市民に對する關心と援助は極めて健全なる方向をたどりつゝあるのであるが、云ふまでもなくカナダ人であるところの日系二世が、カナダの經濟的政治的デモクラシーの分野の中に於いて、適正なる地歩を占めやうと希求し努力してゐることは、決して間違つた道を盲目的に進まうとしてゐるのではないことを、吾等は知るのである。

試めされる吾れ等の意力

向ふ二週間もしたら山峡にある、サンドン居住地は過去のものとなるであらう。移動日本人居住地中これは最初に閉鎖されるものであるが、居住者の中には過去二ヶ年間のホームを去ることに心殘りを感ずるものもあるであらうし、少數の者は他へ移ることを歡迎してゐるかも知れない。

就働人員が外部の普通産業へ轉出する爲めに閉鎖されて行く道路キャンプと同様に、居住者が正常社會へと復歸して行くほどに、移動者居住地も漸次統合せられてゆくと云はれてゐるのであるが、サンドンの閉鎖は斯る道程の第一の現はれである。しかして戰爭終局までに斯うした動きが、近き將來にいつまで繰返されるであらうかといふ事を豫想するのは今の場合大きな問題である。

再就職の、少くとも第一局面は大體完了したと見ることが出來るのであるが、それは、直接に家族的關係をもつてゐない就職能力のある青年の殆ど全部が生産的職業に就働したところからして、然う言へるのである。ところが若い婦人の方で同じやうな身輕な立場にある者の再就職は、別の場合ほどに進んでゐない。

一方家族の再定住の方も、其の手始めとしては目立つほどの進展を見せたのであつたが、明白なる困難のために此の方はプログラムをドシ〳〵と進行させ得るといふ見込はないやうである。其の限邀をはかるために政策乃至は手續の大々的修正といふことも豫期できない如くである。其の半面に於て移動地の經費は最低限度にまで切縮める努力が行はれてゐると見られ得る。就職又は再定住斡旋の方のサーヴイスは在來通り續けられてゐるが、それも全力をあげて强行するといふ程でもない如くで、今や再定住はオタリアタウン居住者夫自身の自發的行動に、より多く委されてゐる如き有樣である。斯て此者の自發的な力の發揮如何は、吾々の勇氣、獨立心又は精神的な力といふものがパール・ハーバー以來、何の程度にまで進化されてゐるか、又は挫折されたかを示すものとなるであらう。

人事關係の通信について

本紙の主要目的は、カナダ在留日系人總てに關係ある經濟的、政治的ニュースを報道し、それらの報道に對する解釋を與へるにあるのだが、これらの事のみが吾等の關心事であると考へるのは大なる誤りである。

讀者諸氏の日々の活動に關する記事も決して輕視さるべきではないのである。出生、死亡、結婚等の人事に關する消息から、クラブや團体等が何ういふ活動をしてゐるかとか、如何に成功乃至は失敗したとかいふやうな事についても各方面からの報告を掲載してゐるのである。これらすべての人事に關する記事に對しては、多くの讀者が非常な興味をもつてゐることを吾々は知つてゐる。

そこで吾々は、これらの人事消息に關する通信を歡迎するものであることを再びこゝに強調しておきたいのである。文章の長短や善し惡し、又は少數の人々にだけしか興味がないであらうといふやうなことを氣にする必要は全然ない。たゞ餘り時期を失せないやう、其の時々の事を小まめに通信して貰ひたいのである。そして通信を書く際には出來るだけ正確を期して次の諸點を特に注意していたゞきたい。

△人名は必ずフルネーム（少くともイニシアルを書くこと）を書き、英文欄にも出す場合は讀み方の振りがなを附して置いて貰ひたい。同様に英文で通信して日本文欄にも出す場合は出來れば名前は日本字でも書いておいて貰ひたい。移動前どこに居た人であるかを附してをけば消息は一層明かになるし、死亡者の年齡を知らせて頂くと夫れを記事の中に書く事も出來る。

△出來事や催し物――日時、場所等を書き落さないやうに。

△すべて手紙には發信日と住所を明記し、筆者の本名を附すること。

本紙はまた、論文、隨筆、その他文藝的な作品に對しても、悉てを載せることが出來ないにしたところで、之らを歡迎し、常に出來るだけ多くの寄稿を待つてゐるものであることを告げておきたい。若し讀者諸氏にして、他の人に知らせたいとか他の讀者が興味をもつだらうと考へられることがあつたなら、すぐに書いて郵送して頂きたい。「ニューカナデアン、カズロー、ビーシー」とだけ狀袋に書けば屆くのである。紙上で發表者の名前を伏することは隨意だが、出所を明かにする必要上、住所氏名だけは附しておいて貰ひたい。

アルバータとクエベックの總選擧きよ

八月八日火曜日はアルバータとクエベック州の議會總選擧日である。五百名近い日系カナダ人も彼の州民と共に投票權に基いて參政權を行使するであらうが、昨年のオンタリオ州議會總選擧で同じく彼等としては初めての參政權行使であらう。

ところで、アルバータ州では先週州政府當局から日系カナダ市民にも州の參政を許すであらうと言明したので、事態はハッキリとしてゐるわけだが、クエベック州では未だ然うした言明が行はれたといふ報道がない。併しモントリオールに居る日系二世中以前に投票した事のある者は、今度差別されるであらうなどゝは考へてゐない。たゞ、前選擧法改正問題から、州選擧法にも或影響が及ぶかも知れぬと心配ずる向きがあるが、幸ひなことに、一八九五年以來デモクラチックな事をしてゐるビーシー州を除く國の際では[illegible]る心配はない如くである。

アルバータ州の日系二世[illegible]の前には一政府黨たるソーシアル・クレヂット[illegible]の候補者がある外、[illegible]選擧[illegible]を[illegible]めてゐる。政府黨では[illegible]なる社會保障、公平なる[illegible]錄、一九三五年の[illegible]を主張して政權保持は[illegible]つてゐるが、シーシーエフは[illegible]的平等の[illegible]を主張してゐる。ソーシアル・クレヂット政府が[illegible]者に對して先づ公正なる態度を[illegible]して來た點を不[illegible]してゐる。

クエベック州の政[illegible]は一[illegible]である。たゞ之は自由黨ゴーダブー政府[illegible]の大[illegible]されるブロック[illegible]あるは[illegible]其他の[illegible]もある。しかし[illegible]二世から來た手紙に「自由黨[illegible]は完全でないよれば[illegible]いものではあるが、ゴーブー首相は、[illegible]教育、男女平等參政權、クエベック水力電力の國營[illegible]など、クエベックとしては思ひきつた政策を實施して來てゐる」とあつたのから推して、人々の期待が[illegible]へるやうでもある。

七月中の再轉住者

七月中にビーシー州から東部へ再轉住した日系人は五十七名で六月に比し九名の增加。行き先は東部オンタリオが第一でモントリオールへ行く者も多い。再轉住者を出した所はレモンクリーキ、タシメ、スローカン、ミントといふ順序である。

[illegible]轉　ブランストン[illegible]キャンプよりワーキス道路キャンプに行つた人々――菅谷吉夫、[illegible]井清定（以上カムループスへ）[illegible]正、塚伴作、森本休助、森本[illegible]、[illegible]喜美七、窪田金次郎、[illegible]石吉郎、大[illegible]追重義、大坪徳一、大塚庄平、[illegible]國次郎、大塚一男、濱[illegible]、[illegible]源右エ門、[illegible]吉[illegible]次郎氏はタシメ十三哩の由働きへ

武士道精神も取入れてある
ボーイスカウトの指導原理と教育法

タシメに於けるボーイスカウト運動が異常なる成果をおさめて居り、今度[illegible]地方のインテリアタウンにも此の運動をひろげることになり、タシメのボーイスカウト・マスター吉田茂氏が方々の居住地を廻つてゐることは既報の如くであるが、ボーイスカウトとはどんなものであるかを知るために「タシメに於ける少年團運動に就て」と題するリーフレットから其の目的や指導原理等を次に紹介する。（タシメにはボーイスカウト（少年團、十二歳から十六歳迄）のほかにカブス（幼年團、八歳から十一歳迄）もあつて、父兄諸氏の協力を得て着々と運動をすゝめてゐるのである）

目　的

ボーイスカウトでは次の各項を目的として訓練してゐる。

一、觀察力を養成する

二、如何なる場合にも從順なるべきを教へる

三、獨立獨行の精神を涵養する

四、他人に對しては常に誠實と思ひ遣を以て接する

五、社會公共のために奉仕する精神を培養する

六、自己を益する知識技能を修得せしめる

七、剛毅にして剛健なる心身を育成する

八、團体訓練を通して規律を守り協同の精神を養ふ

訓　練　法

以上の目的を達するために、少年共有の自然を愛する心を最も有効に適用し、少年をして自然に親しましめ、自然の觀察と心身の鍛錬と健全なる發達と獻身奉仕の實踐を指導し實社會に於て是等を有用に役立てしむるやう訓練を與へる。

指　導　原　理

而して此の運動の指導原理となつてゐるのがスカウト・プロミス及スカウト・ロウである。

▲スカウト・プロミス（誓約）

強く、機敏に、正しく常に他人を扶くる事を目的としスカウト法に從つて最善を期す。

▲スカウト・ロウ（規約）

一、スカウトは名譽を重んずべし。スカウトの名譽にかけて誓はせられた義務は必ず之を遂行すべし。

二、スカウトは誠實を旨とすべし。目上に對し、兩親に對し雇主に對し使用人に對し又は同僚に對し常に誠意を以て對すべし

三、他人に役立ち他人を助くる事を以てスカウトの本分とすべし。他人に對して少くとも一日一善を務むべし

四、スカウトは誰とでも仲良くし、スカウト同志は兄弟の如く交はるべし

五、スカウトは親切丁寧なるべし。誰に對しても禮儀正しく、殊に婦人、子供、老人、病者又は不具者に對し親切なるべし。而してその禮儀に對して報酬を受くべからず。スカウトは常に紳士たるべし。

六、スカウトは生き物を大切にし可愛がり無意味の殺傷をなすべからず

七、スカウトは服從し、パトロール・リーダー、スカウトマスターの命令には絶對に服從すべし。假令命令が氣に食はなくとも之を果すべし。後になつて其の好まぬ理由を陳述するも、命令を受けたる時は直に之を施行すべし。これ規則なり。

八、スカウトは如何なる困難に直面するとも微笑を忘れず口笛を吹いて之に當るべし

九、スカウトは節約を旨とすべし。無駄使ひを省き後日のために貯蓄すべし

十、スカウトは考へること、語ること、行ふことを凡て清淨潔白を旨とすべし

方針・規則

ボーイスカウトの方針、規則ともいふべきものの二三を掲げると次の如くである。

△宗教關係　團體は何れの宗派に屬し宗教的義務は忠實に之を果すことを期待されるが、一つの宗教に限られ而もその宗教の教義に從ふことを強制されるが如く考へられてゐるのは誤りで絶對にさういふ事はない。

△財政方針　團體は團体のために自らが稼いだ金（タシメでは新聞雜誌取次の手數料）を以て之に充てることを主としてゐる。他よりの寄附を受けることはい[illegible]

△規斷　[illegible]にして、[illegible]ある者が[illegible]ける[illegible]ある場合には[illegible]取扱ふる規斷を設けてあるが、[illegible]タシメの一部少年團に見られる[illegible]

[illegible]を以て[illegible]よつて[illegible]からである。

■スカウトの標語　不斷●[illegible]

■カブスの標語　最善を盡せ

ボーイ・スカウトの起源

南阿戰爭の時、メーフキングを[illegible]いふ小さな町の[illegible]たつた[illegible]

[illegible]

暑中斷想

——内田一作

子供たちにできる。その子供たちにも及ばない仕事に、くたくたになつてゐるといふことは、何んとしても名譽なことではない。時代がさせるのだ……などと云つてみても、不甲斐なさに變りはない。

○

鹹のエンドで、またも水筒を傾けてゐる妻の姿が、ヤキ坊といふ言葉を聯想させる。夏がくると、ヤキ坊は破れたストローハットを二つも三つも頭にのせて歩いてゐた。

○

いつか、アイ兄が戰爭の性格をいふことを言つたが、先日のキング首相の言葉などから推してみても、どうやら、今日の戰爭は、既にぼくらに判つてゐたそれに、近からずといへども遠からぬものゝ如く。

○

——「今日の戰爭は階級闘爭と人種間の闘爭を終熄させるものとは考へられない」——と言へる政治家を、而も既成政黨の領袖に持つ國民は、それだけ幸福と言へるかも知れぬ。

（民に依らしむべし知らしむべからず——となす政治を想ふ）

○

サスカチワンではシーシーエフが大勝した。しかし、シーシーエフは州民をしてグラインドアレイに誘ひ込むことしかしないであらう。と云ふ者もゐる。何れか、時が知らしてくれるであらう。

○

ラムゼイ・マクドナルドが労働黨内閣を組織してから二十年の歳月は流れた、今日だ。労働組合に加入すれば排斥はない。それを信じ、それを言へる人は幸福を知る者であらう。とにかく、信念を失ふといふことは良いことでない。

○

今日といふ日は、あまりはつきりとものゝ言へない日だといふが、今日までの日にも、われ／＼の間にあつては、誰も、あまりてきぱきとものを云つた人を知らない。云へば云へる日であつたのかも知れないが、誰も言はなかつた。

○

わかることゝ、わからないことを、算へるとなると、どうも僕らにわかることは、九牛の一毛といふほどにも行かないらしい。感心したことではないが、大抵わかつたこともわからないことも、わかつたやうな顔をしてゐるのは多すぎた。若しくは、信念といふ奴に、肩をつけて凉しい顏をしてゐる位のものだ。

○

赫灼と太陽の照る谷には一片の雲もない。僕らのある畑には何物の影もない。そして、赤銅色の額からは汗がしみ流れる。それでも、僕らはこの畑の中を[illegible]

[illegible]り來たりしてゐる。その僕らの歩む路には、時折[illegible]大根が高上りの後[illegible]しさゐる。

[illegible]今年は豐作[illegible]。

○

それは、[illegible]

併し、それが、[illegible]の労苦でケリがつく[illegible]

○

一日中、下ばかり向いて[illegible]

大な思想といふものに、[illegible]きる仰ぐことから生れるやうな[illegible]

（七月）

[illegible]

High and Low by r.i.

THE RAINS CAME

HAMILTON, Ont.

FOR three long weeks the weather had been sulkily hot and had seemed determined to remain so. The newspaper, once very timidly, had hinted that shower might come, but it never came. All day long we sweated at work, the perspiration just oozing from our forehead, arms, legs, to wit, all and sundry of the human anatomy. By night we continued to sweat, only to a lesser degree. We drank water and more water with salt tablets to prevent cramps. It was a sweaty, uncomfortable three weeks before the rains came.

On Sunday about three-thirty in the afternoon it began to cloud over. By three-forty the sky was a mass of dark, foreboding nimbus. At three minutes to four, the first drop heralded the long-awaited relief. We stood at the window, smiling in anticipation of the cooler moments, and even the big garden behind the house seemed to grin and stretch out for the moisture from the sky. We had not long to wait.

Drop. Drop. And another drop. First smallish. Then becoming larger. First slowly. Then coming faster. In a few seconds it was raining in the proverbial style a la cats and dogs. Then from some far off distance the uneasy and angry growl of thunder. A flash of lightning. More thunder. Thunder coming closer. Closer. Thunder, lightning and rain was over the city.

From our second story window we watched the whole show from the beginning to the end. At the first drop, scantily clad people went hurrying down the street. The road soon became wet and the automobiles swished along. It began to pour, people now ran. Streams, forming along the roadsides, flowed serenely to the nearest sewer drainage, carrying the dust and the dirt. It was a lovely sight.

Then as the rain gushed down in buckets, the buildings so close became clouded off from view by a strange mist. An eager and untrustful wind came tagging in. The Malcolmn and Souter Furniture Factory across the road became a hazy picture. It was like a scene from "The Hurricane" with all the sound effects of thunder and lightning, the roar of the stormy rain, and the wind howling eerily. The rain changed to hail and the hail cheerfully plunked itself on the windows and from roof to roof.

In a few moments, the street presented a flooded appearance. We could not see the street car tracks. A street car came along, leaving behind a wake which went rolling to the sidewalk. Now the walk was covered. A car went cautiously by, its exhaust dangerously close to the water level. Some rain, we said and grinned. Say Ernie, we said, get your camera and he went dashing to his room.

It rained and rained and thundered and thundered and lightning flashed alternately. From somewhere there was a crash of a tree sent to the ground. Lightning fell close by. A fire car coming to investigate became stuck. Wading hip-length, the fireman awkwardly surveyed the scene. The water was pouring into the basement windows of Malcolmn and Souter. It was flooding the corner store. Cars were stalled all over. A street car came along with a rush. Something flashed. It stopped. Then the storm was over.

We went out to view the damage. Right in the crossroad of the corner, a coupe was stalled. The owner, taking off his pants, jumped into the water and began pushing his car to higher ground. He had only one leg. Crowds gathered from all sections to look at this corner of ours where almost three feet of water covered the road, the sidewalk and even the lawns. Two kids came merrily dog-paddling down the street. The growing mob gave them a loud cheer. From the corner store emerged the grocer and his family. He placed his hand at so high to indicate the depth to which he was flooded and resignedly shrugged his shoulders. Ernie dashed back and forth snapping this and snapping that. He was having a great time. Other cameras were clicking too and there was even a movie camera in action. A somewhat dishevelled if not dilapidated woman and a young girl came along. Pulling up her coat, the woman walked gingerly into the dirty water. The girl took a picture. Then the girl walked in and the woman took a picture. We looked at each other blankly in astonishment.

The storm lasted half an hour. We thoroughly enjoyed it. The garden had taken quite a beating and a couple of trees had been knocked about, but now it was wonderfully cool and the lawn was really green. But it was one of the city's most destructive storms. The loss by Malcolmn and Souter was placed at $25,000. The paper told us of winds of cyclonic proportions. Hundreds of people were caught down at the beaches. Acres of corn were flattened. The paper carried a solemn editorial on the storm. It was something to talk about.

Next day it was as hot as ever, and we sweated as much as ever.

'Broken Sunlight'

By K. O.

Professor LaViolette is a professor of sociology at McGill University, and an author of a book on Japanese Evacuation in the U.S. In New Denver we gathered at Dr. Uchida's home to meet him. He impressed me because he was so big and tall.

He said he was doing a short (60,000 word) survey on the Japanese evacuation in Canada.

He did not say very much although what he said was interesting. He did not succeed in drawing out many opinions from those present. I thought he was not feeling good because he had bronchitis and couldn't smoke.

MY IMPRESSIONS

In relative merits, the Japanese evacuation policy in the U.S. probably has a edge over the Canadian policy.

The administrators of the War Relocation Authority (American counterpart of B.C.S.C.) are not largely ex-car salesmen. Professor LaViolette is an important man. Some people make very good sandwiches.

• •

HEADING EAST

His mother, father, and kid-sister had come down from Sandon to see him off.

He was an only son, and his mother was giving him a stream of last minute advice. The father was silent with the vaguely woebegone expression which one sees on the faces of henpecked men. The kid sister was clenching a handkerchief, and her eyes were red. The boy was sitting in the bus with a happy-go-lucky smile.

They were shaking hands for the last time. The bus began to move. The kid sister couldn't hold back a sob.

I felt sorry for her and looked her way. She was trying to hide behind her father.

GOING TO CHURCH

Sometimes Mark and I go to the Presbyterian church where brother Hanson sings to us and talks to us about our souls.

One evening on our way to church ~~we met~~ Brother Hanson.

"Well, how are you?" said Brother Hanson exuberantly.

"Spiritually half-dead," I said. Mark indulged me.

Brother Hanson said it was sometimes better to realize our spiritual need than to be too sure.

After church we were strolling home in a group along the highway. It was a quiet evening and the soft shadowy scenes around us seemed to accentuate that feeling which is a mixture of half peace and half something-missing.

A girl began to hum "Sweet hour of prayer . . ." We joined in softly.

Someone came from the opposite direction and passed us. He was humming, "I'll get by . . ." In the twilight, the mood of the two songs seemed to be in harmony.

"Time" Reports on Nisei GI's in Italy

(From Time Magazine)

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From a cautious experiment the Army had received an unexpectedly rich reward. A group of sinewy oriental soldiers, only one generation removed from a nation that was fighting fanatically against the U.S., was fighting just as fanatically for it. Last week the War Department wrote "proved" on the experiment. It added a unit citation (for "outstanding performance of duty in action") to the already-remarkable collection of medals held by the Japanese-American 100th Battalion.

For almost two years after the attack on Pearl Harbor, young Japanese-American soldiers trained hard and all but unnoticed at a camp in the U.S. Then the news began to spread: they looked so good that the War Department began to recruit more from Hawaii.

The first group soon got a real test. Formed up as the 100th Infantry Battalion, they were sent to North Africa, attached to the 34th Division. To keep them a racial unit the War Department sent along 500 reserve Nisei to augment the 100th's normal battalion strength of 800. The reserves were soon needed.

From the day of their first action—in Italy—the 100th had one tough fight after another. The stocky, brown-skinned boys, with their curious Hawaiian English, showed themselves good shots, doggedly resistant in combat.

Fifteen enlisted men won battlefield promotions. After Cassino, where they had spearheaded the crossing of the Rapido River and had clung to a corner of the town for many days, their combat strength was down to 120 men.

In the action at Belvedere, for which the 100th officially cited, the divisional commander had to commit the battalion sooner than expected, to outflank a tough German position. With little artillery support the Nisei cut behind the position of some 500 Germans, knocked it to pieces, killed, wounded and captured 271 Germans.

After the capture of Rome the 100th was joined by its recently trained counterpart, the 442nd Combat Team, also of Japanese-Americans. Both units are exceptionally popular in the Fifth Army, have a wonderful knack for organizing little comforts, cooking up tasty un-Army dishes.

More recently the Japanese-Americans have seen action at San Luce and Pastina. Last week their versatility was further recognized. They had pitched in with the Engineers to help re-build the port of Leghorn. Said their commander, Major General Charles W. Ryder: "they're the best troops in the Division."

The School Grapevine:

Glenmere High Calls the Year's Roll

By MARY ISHII

SLOCAN CITY, B. C.

On June 30th, three representatives of our church sponsors joined the students of Glenmere High for the formal closing of a very successful school year. While listening to the various teachers and students giving their final speeches, the string of events of the past year began rolling themselves out in my mind's eye as I began reminiscing.

I am sure we all felt from the very first day the strong bond of unity that I now know must have been the foundation of our grand school. The best party of the year was undoubtedly the hilarious Halloween Frolic at which everyone laughed themselves hoarse. (The M.C. was so hoarse that she sounded like a fog-horn the following week.)

Although the formation of our softball teams took a great deal of time and thought, our hard work was finally rewarded by—well, at least some victories of which we were very proud. The most memorable of all games, I imagine, was the girls' game in which we were steadily losing until the last inning when Bruce Yamashita came sauntering along, then — presto!!! — our points mounted up so quickly that we ended up the winning team. It will always be Glenmere's unsolved mystery. Which turned our luck? Bruce, or his newly acquired black eye?

Later in the year when ice hockey was the current sport, groups of girls huddled together shouting a feeble "Yea, Glenmere" was beginning to be a common sight at Popoff. Tami Fukakusa was our ace on the ice (who is, incidentally, the top pitcher on our softball team).

Although these great attractions were in full swing, there was an inconspicuous group who stayed after school (sometimes until about 7 o'clock without supper) to work on the school paper which we were determined would be the best in all the ghost towns. Just before our holidays, the last page rolled off the press and true enough, we were lauded by all the readers, including the teachers and students of our rival schools. At the same time a great tragedy was being enacted—yes, you guessed it—our Christmas exams! Having been withheld from the tortures of exams for over a year, we all suffered from a severe case of exam jitters but it seems that the holidays were a thorough remedy, for the New Year found everyone back fresh, and eager to work again. On returning, further messages of congratulations on our newspaper boosted our ego considerably—enough, at least for us to attempt an Easter Edition.

During this time, we greatly missed the students who had left school for work, or distant homes —namely, Yosh Tagami, Yukio Sasaki, Terumi Yamaura, Tetsuo Harada and George Uchida.

A most pleasant afternoon was experienced by everyone when the teachers, and two student representatives of Lakeview College in New Denver, visited us to inspect our work and later to give us some idea of their school routine. The spring softball schedule was disrupted almost as soon as it had started when the whole school was flung in a roundabout, turnabout frenzy which only exam preparations can bring about. On June 30, the last exam was written off— with great sighs of relief from all the students.

In the evening, with two of our ex-students as guests, we got together for the last gathering of the year which was very simple but full of fun and laughter. The merry treasure hunt was one of the hi-lites of the evening, but much to the students' chagrin, there were many roaming mosquitoes and very few treasures. We were extremely sorry that this would also be a farewell to two teachers, Messrs. Utsunomiya and Takata, and to four fellow students, Nobuko and Yorko Matsubashi, Julia Matsuoka and Bruce Yamashita who were relocating and continuing their studies in other parts of Canada.

— 0 —

Looking back over the scroll of memories, it can plainly be seen that it was a very profitable year for all, but it doesn't take much thought to realize that it was the untiring efforts of the teachers, the willing co-operation of the students and the hard work of our numerous leaders, especially Nobuko Matsubayashi and Roy Ozawa who were our two capable presidents of the year.

As Other Editors See It . . .

The Dominion Parliament did wrong in allowing its franchise to be taken away from certain Canadian citizens, native and naturalized, in one province because the majority in that province desired it to be taken away. Having done that wrong, it is asked, as always happens, to do a greater wrong in order to remain consistent with the first and lesser wrong. We have no affection for consistency in wrongdoing. The people of British Columbia may have a constitutional right to disfranchise Canadian citizens for the purpose of their own elections, though we should like to have that point tested in the courts: they may have a constitutional right to disfranchise Canadian citizens because they have Japanese blood, and if they have that right, they have unquestionably a perfectly identical right to disfranchise Canadian citizens because they have Jewish blood, or French blood or English blood . . . . . And for the Parliament of Canada to give them the right to disqualify Canadian citizens because they have Japanese blood or German blood or Italian blood, in any province of the Dominion of Canada, is to undermine the whole foundation of parliamentary institutions.

Toronto Saturday Night, July 8-44

If we start by depriving Canadians of the franchise because they happen to be Japanese by birth or descent, where are we going to stop? Such a course opens the door to what virtually amounts to dictatorship—the very evil our soldiers in Europe are fighting to put down. Are we going to risk lowering ourselves to the Nazi level? By its mishandling of the Negro problem in past years, the United States has allowed a sore spot to develop which is liable to cause serious trouble. Is it well for us Canadians to risk running ourselves into something of the same kind?

Owen Sound Sun Times, July 17-44

• • •

In the homeland to which most Japs in Canada still pay allegiance, Canadian soldiers, prisoners of war, are being mistreated by a race whose brutality and lack of human decency has never been surpassed in this world. In the face of these facts, Mr. Bench, Mr. Lambert and several other senators (nine in all) prattled about democracy and voted to give the Japanese a franchise. This flannel-mouthed idealism, this [illegible] variety of sentiment, is not what you would expect to find in the Upper House.

St. John Times-Globe, July 5-44.

Echoes from Powell Street

(From The New Canadian, August 1, 1939)

Among the sixty some odd Nisei students to successfully attain matriculation standings, **Hiroji Richard Yamanaka** of Prince Rupert and **Minoru Saito** of Maple Ridge were awarded district scholarships enabling them to continue their studies at the U.B.C. . . . . A warm tale of Nisei courage came to light when the Royston Aiyukai gave a special award to **Chiyo Iwasa** of Royston, who at the age of eight was orphaned and undertook the upbringing of a family of four. She recently graduated school with high honors at the age of seventeen . . . . . Representatives from the world over were guest speakers at the Moral Re-Armament Conference held on July 19 which was attended by over 25,000 people. Canadian Nisei representatives were Aya Suzuki, Nori Yamanaka, Minor Hirano, Kazuko Hideka, Rev. G. G. Nakayama, John Kumagai and Stephen Nakata, theological student at Fire Hill Cottage, Halifax . . . . . Maple baseball team of [illegible] walloped the visiting Victoria Brown Bombers, [illegible] baseball artists 29-19 and 9-4 to cop a twin bill on July 24.

First Sandon Families Arrive At Greenwood

GREENWOOD, B. C. — The first contingent of families from the interior housing centre at Sandon arrived here on July 28. The six families that arrived are well satisfied with their new homes it is reported.

Meanwhile at Midway a few miles from here, all available houses which are to [illegible] the transferees who are [illegible] shortly are undergoing repairs.

Alberta Bussei Association

Prairie Centre Niseis Organize

By Iris Nomura

COALDALE, Alta. — Niseis from three Southern Alberta centres; Picture Butte, Raymond and Coaldale, met on June 25 at the Coaldale Community Hall and organized a new club. After much discussion, the members decided on the name "Alberta Bussei Association" for the new Nisei organization.

With Rev. Ikuta acting as advisor, an election of officers was held. The following are the results: Toshio Shimomura, Coaldale, president; Hisao Suzuki, Picture Butte, chairman; Mr. Fujita, Raymond, secretary; Toshie Saruwatari, Raymond, treasurer. Representatives include: Masagi Shigemi, Kimiko Tanaka, Mary Moriyama of Picture Butte; Toshie Moriyama, Mr. Koyata of Raymond; Ayako Ishikawa, Iris Nomura, Tom Horii of Coaldale.

After the election, a program for holding picnics was discussed.

BUSSEIS' HOLD PICNIC

One serene afternoon, on July 9, the Busseis met at the Riverside Park where various games and sports were held.

An opening speech was delivered to the approximate 150 Niseis who were present by prexy Shimomura. The program got underway with the races, while the Nisoiettes were kept busy attending the little counter selling melons, drinks and confectionaries. The arms of the huge trees shaded the counter, which was very attractively decorated by dainty feminine hands. The advertisement signs which were well drawn were contributions of Seiji Oyama of Coaldale.

RACES AND GAMES

The ladies' relay team of Coaldale won 1st prize through the efforts of Mary Oseki, Fujie Sakamoto, Masako Miyashiro, Chiyoko Nakama. 2nd prize was won by the Picture Butte girls: Kotoye Tajiri, Carol Toyoda, Kimi Urano, Harue Yokota. 3rd prize by Raymond: Seiko Kinoshita, Mae Koyata, Sadako Saruwatari, Natsuko Koyata.

Results for the men's relay teams were: 1st prize—Coaldale; Push Matsumiya, Aki Oshiro, Roy Oshiro, Seiwa Oyama. 2nd prize — Raymond: Yoshio Fujimoto, Takeshi Koyata, Harry Osaka, Kaichi Kawano. 3rd prize—Picture Butte: Johnny Yamamoto, Tsutae Ito, Johnny Suzuki, Don Yokota.

Three legged races were followed by "Yome-san saga shi" for which participants were plentiful. Many other small competitions were held, accompanied by gifts. Under the burning sun, a few of the musicians rounded up their banjoes, Hawaiian guitars and harmonicas and serenaded the audience with renditions of cowboy songs.

Baseball fans were treated to an inter-centre tournament with Raymond downing Picture Butte 17-1 in the first game but bowing out to the fresher Coaldale team 9-4 in the second game.

RAFFLE DRAW

Concluding the hilarious afternoon, a raffle drawing took place with 1st prize won by Chuta Ebata of Raymond; 2nd prize, Noboru Goshimon of Coaldale; 3rd prize, Hideko Yamashita of Coaldale; 4th prize, Misao Shimoda of Picture Butte; 5th prize, Hisae Shigemi of Picture Butte; 6th prize, Seiwa Oyama of Coaldale; 7th prize, Kimiko Tanaka of Picture Butte; 8th prize, Masagi Shigemi of Picture Butte; 9th prize, Shig Shimoda of Picture Butte; 10th prize, Toshie Saruwatari of Raymond.

Sincere thanks are extended by the staff of the Bussei to Messrs. Koyata and Karaki of Raymond and Mr. T. Tanaka of Coaldale for their generous assistance. Also to all who cooperated in making the picnic such a tremendous success.

FOUND: One swimming trunk and a bath towel at the picnic grounds. Claimant please contact Miss Iris Nomura, P. O. 123, Coaldale, Alta.

Lively Program For Old Timers At X-B. C. Picnic

By C. A.

TABER, Alta. — Many Japanese parents of this district accompanied by tiny tots motored to the Oldman River Park on July 16 as guests of the X-B.C. sponsored "old timers'" picnic.

A lively program for parents, children and club members directed by the sports committee, Eikichi Ishida and Kenny Sakamoto, was held after a tasty dinner with lucky winners copping appropriate prizes.

Despite the recent busy beet thinning and hoeing on the farms, the energy and vitality of the picnickers, particularly the old timers, deserve creditable recognition for their participation in all the events.

Prize-winners for a gruelling race for men sixty years and over were K. Sakamoto, A. Sato and C. Adachi, sr.

To quench the thirst and inner self of young and old alike, the refreshment stand was capably handled by Frank and Roy assisted by Mitzi who served ice-cold lemonade while Min deftly sliced juicy watermellons one by one.

Towards evening, the hot-dog stand was attended by Haddie, Grace and Faith while your reporter roasted weiners galore.

With everyone's tummies filled with good eats, the happy crowd motored homeward after a day well spent together among old and new friends.

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Raymond YWBA Records Highlites and Sidelites

By Y. W. B.

July 14—A shower was held in honor of Miss Toshie Moriyama. She received many lovely and useful gifts for her new home. Refreshments from ice-cream to sandwiches and also vocal solos were enjoyed by all. We, the YWBA, will miss the fine work of our past Secretary-Treasurer. Her untiring efforts to make our club a success are more than appreciated and we all wish her Good Luck and Happiness through all the coming years.

Florence Hironaka and Chieko Amemori were appointed as Treasurer and Secretary, until the end of the term.

* * *

July 15 — Today was "obon" Services were conducted from 11 a.m. till noon. In the afternoon services commenced at 2 p.m. During the intermission, the girls were kept very busy selling ice-cream—which they made yesterday — also watermelons, oranges and cookies. To end a day well-spent, a show was held in the evening.

* * *

July 23—The Sunday School picnic was held today. The spot? A lovely place a few miles north of Coaldale. A large crowd attended and everyone from little tots to old men and dignified mothers really "went to town" taking part in the races. Prizes were given to all winners. A tug-of-war between the boys and girls was quite a highlight. Who won? Of course, it was the girls. Swimming, baseball and even fishing went on. My, this was a full day!

Hailstorm Ruins Crops

ST. EUSTACHE, Man.—A violent hailstorm smothered seven farms in this district with hailstones to a depth of two inches over an area of 1,500 acres on July 14. The hailstones measured about an inch and a quarter in diameter. It was found that the crop was totally destroyed.

Expect Sandon Transfer Complete by Mid August

SANDON, B.C. — The resettlement program of the residents of the Sandon community is moving ahead steadily and the transfer of the evacuees is expected to be completed by the middle of August latest reports show.

A number of families have relocated to Montreal with the majority transferring to towns in the Slocan Valley, Greenwood and Monte Lake.

Two hundred and six men, women and children, making up forty-nine families were recorded as having left this centre by July 28.

Personal Notes

NODA - MORIYAMA

The wedding of Toshie, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eikichi Moriyama of Raymond, Alta. to Mr. Richard Noda, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Genzo Noda of Iron Springs, took place at the Raymond Buddhist Church on July 20.

A reception followed the ceremony. The couple left for Lethbridge and a brief honeymoon at Waterton Lake. They will make their home in Iron Springs.

Baishakunins for the event were Mr. and Mrs. T. Takaguchi of Raymond and Mr. and Mrs. T. Araki of Picture Butte.

FUKUSHIMA - KOYANAGI

Lemon Creek was the scene as Kinuko, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Koyanagi exchanged marriage vows with Mr. Tsutomu Fukushima, second son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Fukushima on July 22 at the Lemon Creek Buddhist Church, Rev. T. Tsuji conducted the ceremony.

Baishakunins for the occasion were Mr. and Mrs. Koichi Koyanagi and Mrs. Ken Koyanagi.

* *

ENGAGEMENT . . .

Former Vancouver circles will note with interest the engagement of Hideko Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Toichi Nakao of Lemon Creek, B.C. to Mr. Shigenobu Frank Miyasaki, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Miyasaki of Toronto, Ont. Mr. and Mrs. I Ibuki were the baishakunins.

The wedding will take place early next spring.

BIRTHS . . .

A bouncing baby boy—Jitsuo Robert—weighing 8 lbs. 5 oz. was born to Mr. and Mrs. Don Masukawa of Bay Farm, B. C. on July 9. Both mother and babe are reported well.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Ishii of East Lillooet, B. C. became the proud parents of a baby boy, Kenji Kenneth, on May 16. The baby was born at the Bridge River Hospital.

SOMEONE SOUGHT . . .

The whereabouts of Mr. and Mrs. Tsugio Kanno, formerly of Vancouver, B. C. is sought by Mrs. Fumi Nishimura. They are requested to contact Mrs. Nishimura at 151 Oak St. Winnipeg, Man.

* *

Mr. Chojiro Yoshida, who left Kaslo, B. C. for Hamilton, Ont. on Monday, wishes to inform his friends of his departure. He will call for his family as soon as suitable accommodation can be found in Hamilton.

Young Men Leave Camps Only Old Men Left

PRINCETON, B.C.—Only the older men are now left in the Princeton No. 4 roadcamp as the movement to employment with railroad section crews or sawmills continues. Sixteen men have accepted railroad jobs and six or seven men are now working in sawmills in the vicinity.

The approximately twenty men who are still remaining in the camp find life dull after the departure of the younger, more able-bodied men.

Upwards of fifty men have now left the three Princeton camps for outside employment and at present about ninety men are still working on the road project.

KELOWNA, B. C. — A sudden storm on July 19 caused considerable damage to the apple trees and to the crop. Thinning had been under-way prior to the storm.

Nishihara Wins Own Game

All Stars Trounce Rossland 10-3

KASLO, B. C.—Sparked by the hitting and pitching of Naggie Nishihara, the Kaslo All Stars outplayed and outscored the visiting Rossland nine to hand out a 10-3 trouncing in a return matched play July 30.

Capitalizing on six errors, seven walks and bunching their six hits to make every one count, the All Stars were always ahead and never seriously threatened.

The home team clinched the game in the fourth inning when pitcher Nishihara laid down a perfect bunt with the bases full to score the fourth and clinching run. Nishihara had previously lashed out a clean single to right field in the first inning with the bases loaded to bat in two runs and virtually won his own game.

The visitors collected nine hits, two of which were three baggers, but failed to score when the All Stars came through in the clutches to show occasional spurts of brilliant baseball.

Kaslo: Kutsukake, c, (0-2); Hashimoto, 1b (1-4); Euerby, ss, (0-3); Nishihara, p, (3-4); Tanaka, 3b, (0-4); Ikeno, cf, (0-4); Furuya, cf, (0-0); Kai, 2b, (1-4); Iwasa, rf, (0-5); Sunohara, lf, (1-5) — 6 hits.

Rossland	010 000 110	— 3	9	6
Kaslo	200 602 000	— 10	6	7

Summary: Doubles, Nishihara, Sunohara; stolen bases, Kutsukake 3, Kai, Tanaka, Nishihara; struck out, Nishihara 11, Walters (R) 5; bases on balls, off Brooks (R) 3, Walters 5; double play, Hashimoto; runs batted in, Nishihara 3, Kai 2, Hashimoto, Sunohara; umpires, Murphy, Wetmore.

Sidelites: Scoutmaster Shige E. Yoshida of the 1st Tashme Scout Troop who is touring the Kootenay area to organize a similar movement in the interior towns administering first aid to a spectator who was struck by a foul ball, revealing the practical training the Boy Scouts receive. Catcher Ken Kutsukake receiving walks three times in a row and stealing bases three times in a row. An excited Issei fan shouting when the players got into an argument "play ball, play ball, cha cha yu na."

Westbank's Losing Streak Broken by Rookie Hurler

By R. K. F.—

WESTBANK, B. C.—On July 23, Sunday, the Westbank nine broke their losing streak in handing the Kelowna team a 9-4 defeat in a Kelowna and District Japanese Baseball League fixture at the Westbank grounds.

The star rookie pitcher "Kibex" Araki of Westbank hurled up to part of the eighth inning when he was relieved by Mits Araki. For Kelowna, Tom Tomiye, pitched gamely the full nine innings but the timely hits of his opponents to score the needed runs ended the game in Westbank's favor.

The Westbank team wish to acknowledge with thanks the donations of the Japanese residents of Westbank and vicinity to the baseball club's funds.

Westbank—Roy Sakamoto, Richard Fukui, Toni Naka, Y. Mitsui, Mits Araki, Mossy Sugie, "Kibex" Araki, Ross Fukui, Gus Higuchi, Kazui Taneda, Kenny Nakagawa.

Kelowna — Stan Matsuba, Tom Tomiye, Tom Naito, Ritz Kinoshita, Ichiro Yamamoto, Ito, Bob Yamamoto, "Chick" Mori, Nakayama.

Batteries: Westbank — K. Araki (eight innings), M. Araki and R. Sakamoto.

Kelowna—T. Tomiye and S. Matsuba.

Umpire: T. Arakawa.

Maruno Only Nisei on Team

REVELSTOKE, B. C.—The visiting Kelowna baseball team, after trailing behind most of the game, tied up the game at 4-4 in the eighth inning and won the game in the final game 5-4.

Mike Maruno, ex-Asahi star and only Japanese Canadian player on either team, played a stellar game at shortstop for the Revelstoke nine and pounded out a three bagger.

Support Of Relocation Urged By Rev. Shimizu

By G. Mizutani

TORONTO, Ont.—A farewell party sponsored by the Toronto Issei Committee for Rev. K. Shimizu, morale officer and personal counsellor was held on June 25 at the Church of All Nations prior to his departure for Kaslo.

Shuichi Sasaki was the chairman for the occasion. Expressions of appreciation and gratitude were extended to Rev. Shimizu by S. Washimoto, representative of the Issei Committee, T. Ohi, representative of the United Church and others including R. Ide, Miss Florence Bird, I. Fujita and Mrs. Kane Tanaka.

Rev. Shimizu gave a detailed outline of his experiences as personal counsellor. In his address, he stressed especially, the importance of the people being conscious of the present war conditions and urged the people to give their whole-hearted support and co-operation to the relocation program. Making yourself indispensable in your job and mingling with other Occidental were also important said Rev. Shimizu.

Vernon Niseis Hold Dance Apple Picking Started

VERNON, B. C.—The large number of high school Nisei students from the interior towns in the Slocan Valley and Kootenay district who are on seasonal work to alleviate the manpower shortage have already begun picking the early Duchess apples. Thinning of the other species of apples will be completed soon.

Taking time out for a little relaxation, the apple pickers held a dance on July 22 in the packing house at Mr. Wood's ranch. Many Niseis in and around the district attended this affair.

Middle of August will find the pickers in the busiest part of the season. All the workers are in good spirits it is reported.

NOTICE

Persons or Clubs in Kaslo wishing to use the Drill Hall are requested to get in touch with the Secretary of the Canadian Legion for rates and schedules.

F. McGibbon
Secretary, Canadian Legion

Relocee Record

HAMILTON, Ont. — Miyako and Tsumo Goromaru, Sumi Koyanagi, Irene Uchida, Misaye and Hide Uyeda, Mitsuo and Yoshio Hamade, Lemon Creek, B. C.; Haruko and Sasao Maikawa and three children, Revelstoke, B. C.; Minoru Furukawa, Kaslo, B.C.; Tatsuo Utsunomiya, Slocan, B. C.

GUELPH, Ont.—Yorko and Nobuko Matsubayashi, Slocan, B. C.; Kazuo, Sadako, Jiro Oiye and two children, Tashme, B. C. BELLEVILLE, Ont. — Yoshitomi Horiuchi, Lemon Creek, B. C. CEDAR SPRING, Ont. —George Watanabe, Tashme, B. C. FOREST HILL VILLAGE, Ont. — Sumi Onishi, Sandon, B. C. FORT WILLIAM, Ont. — Yaye Umemoto, Slocan, B. C. GALT, Ont.—Bunshiro Fujino, New Denver, B. C. HALLIBURTON, Ont. — Chizuko Shimano, New Denver, B. C. ISLINGTON, Ont. —Chiyoko Betty Maeda, Kaslo, B.C. Hideo Tsukada, New Denver, B. C. PORT CREDIT, Ont.—Kaoru Harry Okada, New Denver, B. C. RICHMOND HILL, Ont. — Mitsuko and Akiko Goromaru, Lemon Creek, B.C.

MONTREAL, Que. — Kiku Tanaka and three children, Lemon Creek, B.C.; Etsuko, Bruce, David and Gordon Yamashita, Slocan, B.C.; [illegible] taro Ishiwata, New Denver, B. C.

ST. AGATHE, Que. — [illegible] Toko, Saisuke Kodo and three children, Tashme, B. C.

LORETTE, Man. — Haruye Futatsui, Tashme, B. C. MORRIS, Kat— Shizuko and Kamekichi Otsu, Mirto, B. C. ST. BONIFACE, Man. — [illegible] and [illegible] Miyamoto, Minto, B.C.

REGINA, Sask.—Tsuki [illegible] and Y[illegible] Yamashita, Greenwood, B. C.

PICTURE BUTTE, Alta. — Tokuhei and Akiko [illegible], Lemon Creek, B. C.